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Ex-Agent's Salary Claims Disputed

Kindschi Paid by Rewald While Still with CIA, Jury Told

By Charles Memminger Star-Bulletin Writer

Jack Kindschi received more than \$3,000 from Bishop, Baldwin, Rewald, Dillingham & Wong while still working for the CIA as head of its Honolulu field office, it was disclosed yesterday.

Kindschi, who went to work as a consultant for Ronald Rewald after retiring from the CIA in 1980, testified during direct examination by Assistant U.S. Attorney John Peyton that he received no money from Rewald until 1981

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Then, Kindschi said, he began receiving a \$1,000 per month "draw" from a \$48,000 investment he had made in Rewald's sporting goods business. In March 1981, Kindschi said he joined Bishop, Baldwin as a consultant and began to get a salary.



AGENT TESTIFIES—Retired CIA agent Jack Kindschi enters federal courthouse yesterday to take stand in Ronald Rewald fraud trial. Kindschi denied Rewald's contention that the CIA was deeply involved in his company's business. —Star-Bulletin Photo by Terry Luke.

Deputy Federal Public Defend-Deputy Federal Public Defender Brian Tamanaha produced a number of canceled Bishop, Baldwin checks, however, that showed Kindschi was paid about \$11,000 before he actually joined Rewald's company. That included a \$3,000 check from Interpacific Sports and \$120 Rewald gave him for analyzing some rare coins.

Kindschi said he had depended on his records when he first

ed on his records when he first estimated that he did not start getting the \$1,000 sporting goods

payments until 1981.
Tamanaha is using the contradiction in an attempt to discredit Kindschi's testimony and raise a question in the jurors' mind about whether Kindschi will lie in the name of national security.

TAMANAHA questioned Kindschi about different state-ments he gave after the collapse ments ne gave after the collapse of Bishop, Baldwin in 1983. He pointed out that Kindschi discussed the CIA with a police investigator during an interview but refused to answer questions about the CIA before a federal grand jury grand jury.

Kindschi, still under questioning by Tamanaha, said that he would not lie when asked about the CIA but instead would refuse to answer a question. But later Kindschi conceded that there were circumstances where, in the name of national security, he would tell a "creative story."

For instance, Kindschi said, if he were a government agent on a hijacked plane he would quick-ly "become a farmer or a schoolteacher."

When Rewald told people who called H&H Enterprises — a front for CIA agents overseas — that the company was a legitimate business, he was not lying, Kindschi said.

"He was working for the common good," Kindschi said.
But Kindschi said that despite

a secrecy agreement he signed with the CIA, he testified to everything in Rewald's fraud

AFTER SAYING that, Kindschi tlenied that he:

Told Rewald to form BBRD&W.

Provided Rewald with fake university degrees.

✓ Told Rewald to make false representations to investors.

 ✓ Told Rewald the CIA would supply money to allow a high return to investors.

Knew of any CIA money being funneled into Bishop, Baldwin.

✓ Told Rewald to live extravagantly as part of a CIA front.

Told Rewald to withhold information from the Internal Revenue Service or not to file tax returns.

Under questioning by Tamanaha, Kindschi conceded that some CIA officers, upon retirement, continue to do work for the CIA on a contract basis. But he denied he did any CIA work after his retirement.

KINDSCHI said he did write a number of Bishop, Baldwin bro-chures and quarterly economic reports. But he said the information contained in the brochures

tion contained in the brochures was provided to him by Rewald. The government contends that Rewald used misrepresentations in the brochures to lure new investors to the company. The quarterly reports were compiled from a number of easily accessible publications, including the Wall Street Journal and accommics magazines. Kindschi economics magazines, Kindschi said.

said.

He said he did not find out the exact condition of Rewald's company until Rewald tried to kill himself in July 1983. Kindschi lost his life savings along with a number of other people who invested with Rewald.

Tamanaha will continue ques-

Tamanaha will continue ques tioning Kindschi when the trial resumes Tuesday.

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